

# 绒蚧属二新种记述

(同翅目: 蚧总科)

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绒蚧属(*Eriococcus*)是粉蚧科(Pseudococcidae)中的一个较大的属。目前全世界已知约254种,其中若干种类是栽培植物和森林树种的重要害虫。关于该属的种类我国正式记录过的只有以下8种:*E. kaki* Kuw.; *E. graminis* Mask.; *E. onuki* Kuw.; *E. lagerstroemiae* Kuw.; *E. siakwanensis* (Borhs.); *E. transversus* Green; *E. corniculatus* Ferris 和 *E. exiguus* Mask.。

近年来有些蚧虫学工作者多趋向于把该属的材料列入绒蚧科(Eriococcidae)内,而另有一些蚧虫学工作者把绒蚧科的材料常作为粉蚧科(Pseudococcidae)的一个亚科来处理。该属形态变异很大,过去曾为它们建立过4个属:*Eriococcus* Targioni-Tozzetti, 1869; *Acanthococcus* Signoret, 1875; *Rhizococcus* Signoret, 1875; 和 *Thekes* Maskell, 1892。Hoy, J. M. (1963)首次把它们都归并在绒蚧属内。本文暂把我国的种类都作为一个属来处理,把本属仍归于粉蚧科。

本文根据北京和海南岛采到的标本记述二个新种。名称是狭腹绒蚧和三刺绒蚧。新种的正模和副模标本均保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

## 狭腹绒蚧 *Eriococcus deformis* 新种

**雌成虫** 体长大约1.65—1.92毫米。腹部第4节有隘沟使腹部5—9节与头胸部和腹部1—3节分开。这样腹部从第4节开始向后端变狭,头胸部和腹部1—3节是虫体最宽部分(图1)。触角7节,第1节具3根短毛,第2节具2根细毛(图2),第7节具8根细毛。其各节长度(微米): 1—48, 2—35, 3—24, 4—36, 5—20, 6—17, 7—36。

刺沿整个虫体边缘排列,刺强劲、直、基部宽,稍凸成曲线,顶端变细(图4)。刺大小近相等,刺长约54微米。头顶腹面具4根刺,排成横列,大小与边刺同。其周围有4—5根细刺。细刺长24—48微米。腹部4—6节边缘每节具3刺;腹部第7节边缘具2刺;腹部第8节边缘具1刺。有时也有例外。但边刺数量较少,全部边刺82—92根。

虫体背面高度硬化(图3)。背刺小。背部中央明显由小刺构成二条纵列,每列小刺11—12根。刺长36—48微米(图5)。虫体腹面具毛。腹部第8节上的毛密而构成横列。腹部第9节腹面有一对大刺,刺长108微米。跗节显著长于胫节(图6)。后足跗节长96微米,胫节长84微米。爪狭长,具小齿。爪冠毛、跗冠毛顶端膨大。

肛环具一圈圆形孔,有一部分附有几个小圆形孔。肛环具6根刺,刺粗、基部常略弯

曲, 长度为 84—96 微米。臀瓣高度硬化, 背面具 3 根刺, 腹面具 3 根毛。管状腺稍狭, 呈不对称的杯形(图 7), 不规则分布在体背面, 数量较多。五格腺只分布在体腹面, 数量少(图 7)。

正模♀, 副模 8♀♀, 作者 1973 年 5 月 28 日采自海南岛。

寄主: 茅根 (*Perotis* sp.)。

本新种的虫体形状、触角 7 节、边刺数量和排列、头顶腹面具 4 刺、体背面高度硬化、体背中央具 2 列小刺、腹部第 9 节腹面具一对大刺等综合特征, 显然不同于 *E. philippine* Morrison 和本属其他种类。

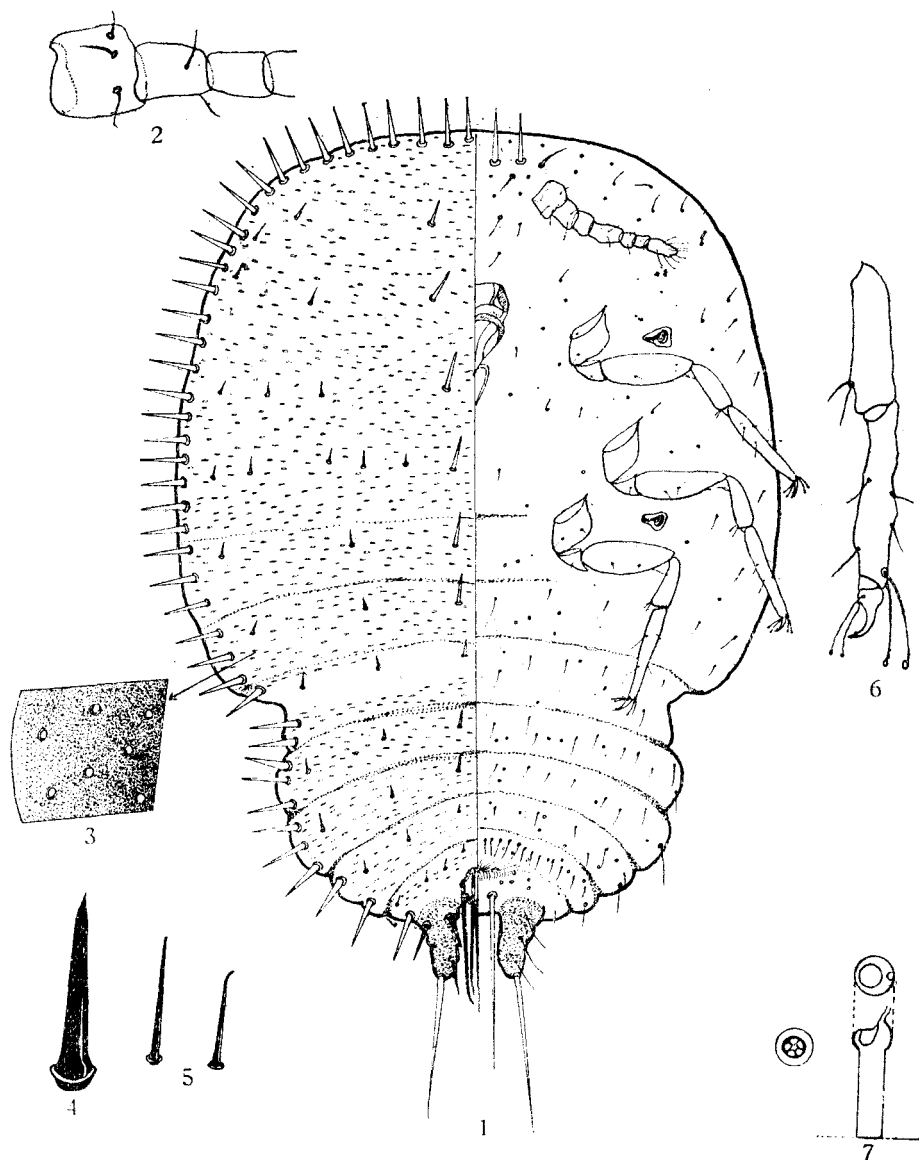


图 1—7 狭腹绒蚧 *Eriococcus deformis* 新种

三刺绒蚧 *Eriococcus trispinatus* 新种

**雌成虫** 体卵形, 体长约 1.68—2.28 毫米(图 8)。触角 7 节, 第 1 节具 4 根刺、第 2 节具 3 根刺, 第 3 节最长, 无刺(图 9)。其各节长度(微米): 1—30, 2—24, 3—49, 4—36, 5—26, 6—21, 7—36。

刺细长, 顶端钝圆(图 10), 沿整个虫体边缘排列。刺大小近相等, 刺长 57.12—66.64 微米。头和前胸部边缘有单独存在的小刺, 长 33.32—47.6 微米; 使头和前胸部边缘刺构成不规则的双列。头顶背面触角间有 6—10 根小刺与边刺一起集聚成丛。腹部第 1—7 节边缘每节具大小近相等的 3 根刺。体背面小刺长约 10 微米, 数量不多, 圆锥形, 有的稍有弯曲(图 11), 星状分布。头胸部腹面有时只有 4—6 根小刺在边缘不规则分布。

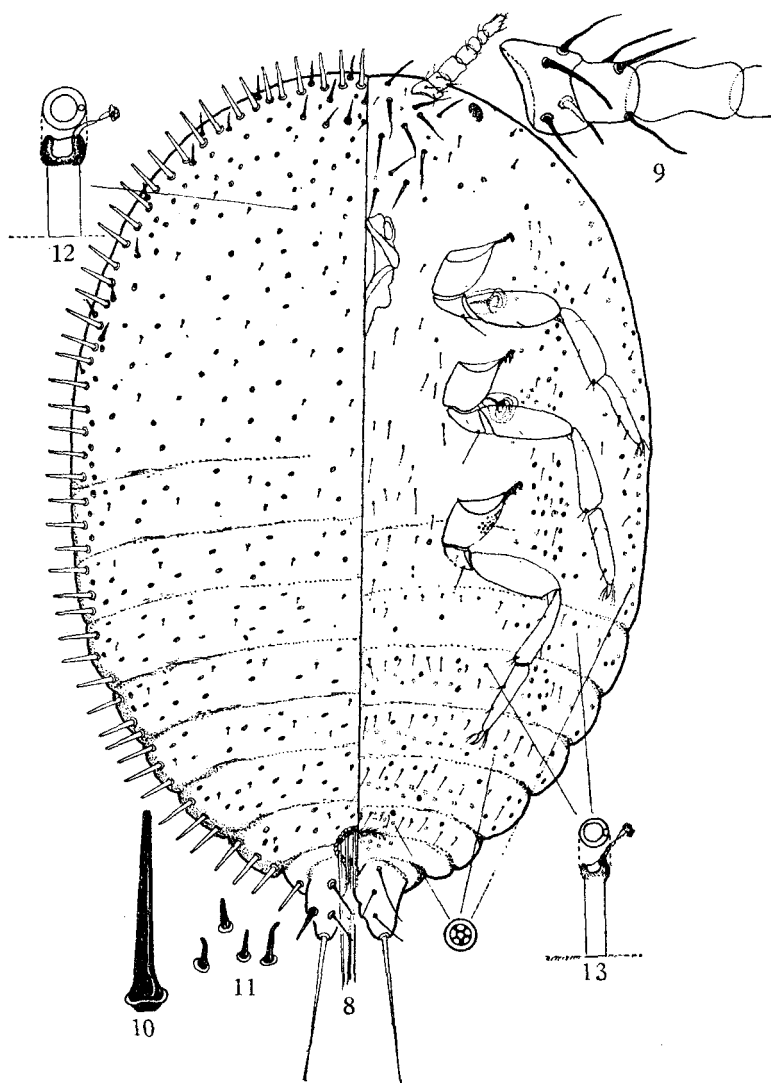


图 8—13 三刺绒蚧 *Eriococcus trispinatus* 新种

体腹面具长短不等的细毛。头顶腹面有 12—15 根粗毛集聚成丛,毛长 24—72 微米。胫节和跗节近等长。爪有小齿。爪冠毛和跗冠毛顶端稍膨大。

肛环的一部分具 2 圈圆形孔,有 8 根刺,刺长 95—98 微米。臀瓣背面具 3 根刺,其腹面有 3 根毛。背面管状腺宽杯状(图 12),不规则分布。腹面管状腺狭长(图 13),数量较少。五格腺只分布在体腹面,在腹部第 5、6、7 三节上较多。

正模♀,副模 3♀♀,作者 1972 年 9 月 2 日采自北京。

寄主:芦苇(*Phragmites communis* Trin.)

本新种与 *E. Kondarensis* (Borhsenius) 相似。其主要区别是:边刺顶端钝圆,大小近相等;头和前胸部有单独存在的小边刺,使边刺构成不规则的双列;1—7 腹节边缘每节具大小近相等的 3 根刺。

### 参 考 资 料

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## TWO NEW SPECIES OF *ERIOCOCCUS* (HOMOPTERA: COCCOIDEA)

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### *Eriococcus deformis* sp. nov.

Adult female: Length, on slide, about 1.65—1.92 mm. Antennae seven joints. Spines chiefly confined to the margin. These setae are quite stout, straight, tapering by a somewhat convex curve to the expanded base, 54  $\mu$ . Marginal row on 4—6th abdominal segments carries 3 setae. Marginal row on 7th abdominal segments carries 2 setae. Marginal row on 8th abdominal segments carries 1 seta. Dorsum of body quite strongly sclerotized. Dorso-median 2 series of small spines and the median series with 11—12 spines. Ventrite of 9th abdominal segment with 2 setae, 108  $\mu$  long. Tarsus markedly longer than tibia. Claw with a distinct tooth. Anal ring with six stout setae. Anal lobes cylindrical, strongly sclerotized. Tubular ducts with a rather narrow and somewhat asymmetrical cup.

Holotype: ♀, paratypes: 8♀♀, May 28, 1973, Hainan, by the author.

Host: *Perotis* sp.

It differs from the other species of this genus by the following characters: Antennae seven joints; ventral margin of head with 4 setae; dorsum of body quite strongly sclerotized; dorso-median 2 series of small spines and the median series with 11—12 spines; ventrite of 9th abdominal segment with 2 large setae.

***Eriococcus trispinatus* sp. nov.**

Adult female: Length on slide, about 1.68—2.28 mm. Antennae seven joints. Spines chiefly confined to the margin. Setae long, conical with slightly blunt apex, 57.12—66.64  $\mu$ .

Marginal row on 1—7 abdominal segments carries 3 setae. Dorsum with but relatively few small conical setae which are slightly curved, 10  $\mu$  long. On dorsal surface small setae sometimes form two submarginal rows on cephalothorax. Tibiae and tarsi equal. Anal ring with 8 setae, 95—98  $\mu$  long. Claw with a distinct tooth.

Tubular ducts with broad and symmetrical cup. Margin of venter without broad group formed by tubular ducts.

Holotype: ♀, paratypes: 3 ♀ ♀, September 2, 1972, Peking, by the author.

Host: *Phragmites communis* Trin.

This new species is quite similar to *E. kondarensis* (Borhsenius), but differs from the latter by the following characters: Marginal setae long, with slightly blunt apex and about in equal length; small setae on dorsal surface sometimes form two submarginal rows on cephalothorax; marginal row on 1st—7th abdominal segments carries 3 setae.